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REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

A Request for Continuing Examination of this application was filed concurrently with this response. Reconsideration of the application is requested.

Claim Rejections -35 USC § 102

The Office Action rejected claim 23 as being anticipated by Novak et al.

Novak describes three embodiments of his invention. These embodiments need to be considered separately. One embodiment uses a check sum. One embodiment uses a phonebook identifier (PID). The third embodiment uses a user identifier (UID). The aim of each of these embodiments is to ensure to a remote database that a SIM card has not been temporarily extracted from the phone and used in another phone before being reinserted in the original phone, if the original phone makes use of the change log.

A change log stores the changes between a current copy of the database and the database which will be synchronized with the current copy. A well updated change log allows the remote database to be synchronized by taking into account only the content of records identified in the change log. As understood by those skilled in the art, a change log that is stored in a terminal is no longer valid when the SIM card has been temporarily used in another terminal because the phonebook may have been modified during the period of time and the change log of the original phone was unable to track the changes that may have been made. The object of Novak's invention is to permit portability of SIM cards while making use of change logs stored in the terminals and each of the three embodiments operates on this principle.

In accordance with Novak's embodiment, a check sum is calculated on the basis of the full phonebook of the SIM, and the check sum is stored with the change log in the terminal. If a later check sum calculated on the current phonebook is different from the check sum in the phone, this indicates that some changes have been made to the SIM without the check sum in the change log having been updated in the phone. In other words, the SIM card has been used in another terminal. In this case, the change log must

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be inaccurate and cannot be relied on, requiring a full synchronization of each entry of the phonebook with the database.

In accordance with Novak's second embodiment, a phonebook identifier is calculated which identifies the version of the current phonebook in the SIM. The phonebook identifier is stored in the terminal (page 15, lines 17-23) with the current change log. Before storing a change in the SIM, the phonebook identifiers are compared and if they do not match this means that the phonebook has unexpectedly changed and the phonebook identifier and change log for the terminal have not been updated accordingly. This also indicates that the SIM card has been used in another terminal. Therefore, the change log must be considered inaccurate and cannot be relied on for synchronization. A full synchronization is therefore required.

In accordance with Novak's third embodiment, a user ID is associated with each entry in the phonebook. The user ID identifies a current version of the considered entry of the phonebook. The user IDs are compared with the same user IDs stored in the terminal together with the change log. The change log must be considered inaccurate if at least one of the user IDs doesn't match between the SIM card and the terminal, meaning that the corresponding entry has been modified in the SIM without the change log having been updated in the terminal. Consequently, as described above, the change log stored in the terminal must be considered inaccurate and a full synchronization is required.

In each of these three embodiments, data is stored with a change log in the terminal and it is this data that is compared with data calculated in the SIM for a consistency check. It is therefore necessary that such data be stored with the change log which is outside the card. The data stored in the terminal is used to ensure the validity of the change log.

In contrast, the instant invention neither relies on a consistency check using data stored in the terminal nor using data stored in a remote database.

In accordance with the invention, a change detection code (CDC) is stored in the card with each respective entry in the phonebook. A comparison is carried out

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between a calculated change detection code (CDC) and a stored change detection code (SCDC) which is stored in the card with the record, and not outside the card as taught by Novak. In accordance with the invention, an applet in the card performs a comparison between the calculated CDC and the stored CDC whenever a synchronization operation is performed. Furthermore, when the synchronization operation is started, the card-implemented applet uses the stored CDCs and the calculated CDCs to identify any entries which have changed since the last synchronization. If a change is detected, a message is sent to the remote database containing the records that have changed. The message is prepared in the card. The calculated CDC is thereafter saved as the stored CDC and replaces the stored CDC. No change log is verified because the applet running on the card identifies changed entries without reference to data stored on the terminal and sends the messages containing changed records to the remote database. This permits the card to be used completely independently and in any terminal without affecting an integrity of the changed record indicators or requiring a full synchronization if a record is changed while the card is used in another terminal.

With respect to claim 23, claim 23 is cancelled and the rejection is traversed.

A new claim 24 is added to the application which claims a change detection applet stored on an electronic token that includes a microprocessor and a memory. For reasons set forth above, this is neither taught nor suggested by Novak or any combination of the known prior art.

A new claim 25 is added to claim an electronic token storing and running an applet as claimed in claim 24. This is also novel and unobvious in view of Novak and any combination of the known prior art for reasons set forth above in detail.

Claim Rejections -35 USC § 103

The Office Action rejected claims 2-22 under 35 USC § 102(e) as being anticipated by Novak in view of Yoshimura. Applicant believes that 35 USC § 103 is intended.

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        Claim 6 has been amended to explicitly claim a method applied by an
electronic token for identifying change records in a memory of the electronic token,
wherein the steps of calculating and comparing are performed in the memory of the
electronic token. This is neither taught nor suggested by Novak for reasons set forth above
in detail and it is respectfully submitted that the rejection of claims 2-22 is traversed.

        In view of these amendments, this application is now considered to be in a
condition for immediate allowance. Favourable reconsideration and early issuance of a
Notice of Allowance is requested.

                                        Respectfully submitted,
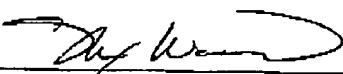
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